



NEWS RELEASE

United States Department of Agriculture
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE
UTAH FIELD OFFICE
350 S Main St, Ste 100 · Salt Lake City, Ut 84101



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
June 30, 2015

Contact: John Hilton
(800) 747-8522

ACREAGE – JUNE 2015

UTAH HIGHLIGHTS

Utah principal crop planted acreage, which includes acres planted to all major crops and those expected to be cut for all hay, is up 1 percent from 2014 to 944,000 acres, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Utah **corn** producers planted 90,000 acres of corn this year of which they intend to harvest 35,000 acres for grain, up from 28,000 acres harvested in 2014. This is an increase of 25 percent from last year's harvested grain acreage and a 20 percent increase in planted acreage for all purposes. **Oat** seedings are set at 20,000 acres, unchanged from last year, with producers planning to harvest 3,000 acres for grain, unchanged from acreage harvested for grain in 2014. **Barley** planted area, at 30,000 acres, is 6 percent less than last year's acreage. Expected harvested acres, at 18,000 acres are 10 percent below 2014.

Winter wheat producers planted 120,000 acres in the fall of 2014 for harvest in 2015, unchanged from the previous year's crop. Acreage expected to be harvested for grain increased 1,000 acres from last year to 110,000 acres. **Spring wheat** seedings, at 14,000 acres, are up 4,000 acres compared with a year ago. Acreage for harvest is expected to total 12,000 acres, up from 8,000 acres harvested last year.

The area to be harvested for **hay** is expected to decrease 10,000 acres from a year ago to 670,000 acres. **Alfalfa hay** harvested acreage is expected to decrease 10,000 acres to 510,000 acres and **all other hay** harvested acreage is expected to be unchanged at 160,000 acres. **Safflower** growers planted an estimated 24,000 acres this year, up 5,000 acres from last year. Harvested acres are expected to total 23,000 acres, up from 18,000 acres harvested in 2014.

UNITED STATES HIGHLIGHTS

Corn: The 2015 corn planted area for all purposes is estimated at 88.9 million acres, down 2 percent from last year. This represents the lowest planted acreage in the United States since 2010. Growers expect to harvest 81.1 million acres for grain, down 2 percent from last year. Farmers responding to the survey indicated that 98 percent of the intended corn acreage had been planted at the time of the interview, the same as the 10-year average.

Oats: Area seeded to oats for the 2015 crop year is estimated at 3.06 million acres, up 13 percent from 2014. However, this represents the fifth-lowest United States planted area on record. Record low planted acreage is estimated in Illinois, Utah, Texas, and Wyoming. Growers expect to harvest 1.22 million acres, up 19 percent from last year, but represents the fifth-lowest harvested acreage on record. Record low harvested acreage is expected in Arkansas, California, Utah, and Wyoming.

Barley: Producers seeded 3.41 million acres of barley for the 2015 crop year, up 15 percent from the previous year. Despite the increase, this represents the fourth-lowest seeded area on record. Harvested acres at 2.92 million acres, is up 19 percent from 2014. Record low planted acreage is estimated in California and Utah.

Winter wheat: The 2015 winter wheat planted area is estimated at 40.6 million acres, down less than 1 percent from the previous estimate and down 4 percent from last year. States with notable acreage increases from the previous estimate are Alabama and Texas. Of the total acreage, about 29.6 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 7.61 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.44 million are White Winter. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 33.3 million acres, down 2 percent from the previous forecast but up 3 percent from last year. Harvested acres are down from last year in the Northern Great Plains due to dry conditions. Conversely, increases from last year are expected in Montana and the Northwest.

NASS provides accurate, timely, and useful statistics in service to U.S. agriculture. We invite you to provide occasional feedback on our products and services. Sign up at <http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/subscriptions> and look for "NASS Data User Community."

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer and lender. To file a complaint of discrimination, write: USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Ave., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice), or (202) 720-6382 (TDD).

Other spring wheat: Area seeded to other spring wheat is estimated at 13.5 million acres, up 4 percent from 2014. Of this total, about 12.6 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. North Dakota, the largest producing spring wheat State, is estimated at 6.30 million acres, up 1 percent from last year. As of June 21, nineteen percent of the North Dakota other spring wheat crop was headed, 15 percentage points ahead of last year. Harvested area is expected to total 13.2 million acres, 4 percent above 2014. As of June 21, seventy-one percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, equivalent to the same time last year.

Hay: Producers intend to harvest 56.5 million acres of all hay in 2015, down 1 percent from 2014. The expected harvested area of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures, at 18.3 million acres, is down less than 1 percent from 2014. All other types of hay harvested are expected to total 38.2 million acres, down 1 percent from 2014. Harvested area of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures is expected to hold steady or decline in many Western States. The most noteworthy declines to other hay harvested acreage are expected throughout the Southern Plains and Southeast. A record low for all hay harvested area is expected in California and Ohio in 2015.

Safflower: Planted area of safflower decreased 19 percent from 2014, to 147,000 acres in 2015. This is the second lowest planted area for the Nation since records began in 1991. Area for harvest is forecast at 142,300 acres, down 16 percent from last year. Growers in Montana, the largest State in terms of planted area in 2014, planted only 25,000 acres this year, a decline of more than 50 percent from last year. This is the second lowest planted area for Montana since records began in 1999.

For a full copy of the *Crop Production* report please visit www.nass.usda.gov.